The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1868. NO. 226.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

THE SOUTHERN "ELECTIONS."

Some days since the dispatches from the South were, that the States then voting on the bogus constitutions framed by the late adjourned Congressional Reconstruction Conventions were going largely in favor of the Conservative candidates, and in opposition to the bogus forms of government sought to be imposed upon them at the point of the bayonet. Later advices are to the contrary, and point strongly to official declarations ere long that these States have "accepted" the Congressional plan of reconstruction by an acquiescence in the "constitutions" begotten thereunder. Those who have closely studied this subject, as illustrated in the extended correspondence from the South appearing in the public prints, and especially in these columns, will not be at a loss to account for these conflicting statements; but there are others to whom it is well worth while to say, albeit for the hundredth time, something as to the real management of the so called Southern elections.

To the Northern mind an election is something that is, almost in its very nature, fair. We have no disfranchised classes; no excluding registrations, with power in registrars to strike from, or add to, the lists at pleasure; no military commanders to prescribe qualifications for candidacy; and no declaring of results by those whose hope of office is dependent on the figures they may choose to give. In Ohio, in Massachusetts, or in Iowa an election means a fair submission of some question to the popular vote, and the declared result may be justly taken as the real exponent of the popular desire. This being the case, it is hard for the Northern reader to couple with the idea of an election elsewhere ideas that are directly opposed to all those associations coupled with that idea as coming under his own experience and observation. All the elections he has seen having been fair, he is inclined to believe that the se he has not seen must have been fair too, the word coming in his thoughts to be synonymous with a fair vote and a just count. For this reason, when it is stated that such and such an election in any given Southern State has gone so and so, he is disposed to consider that the result as declared is to be taken as the unbiased vote of the people in that State.

Never was there a greater mistake. Prior to any of these "elections," as they are called, in the South, under the reconstruction legislation of the Rump Congress, there is a registration, and, though elections were to occur twice in a month, twice a month must the registration lists be revised and re-revised. Registrars have the power, at will, to strike from, or add to, these lists, at each revision and when we come to consider that a very large proportion of these registrars—in some States thirty three and a third per cent., as in Alabama and North Carolina—are candidates at these elections, it is easy to see what temptations assail them to so revise the lists as to secure their accession to office beyond a doubt. Even with us, unfettered as we are by a military despotism entirely in accord with these office seeking registrars, it would be an unprecedented power—that the candidate of any given election should likewise be the manager of that election while progressing, and the announcer of its result when it had closed. And yet this is the way in which the voting is done at these so-called elections in the South—the registrar, or, to use a pretty nearly synonomous term, the candidate first revises the list of voters, then recieves or refuses the ballots of each voter as he may see fit, and finally declares the result of the entire poll. How easy, under such circumstances, to overcome any hostile majority and declare, all truth to the contrary, that the election has gone as the candidate would desire.

But more than this. Revision, of course, only applies to those whose names are borne on the registration lists, and outside of these voters on sufferance there are many thousands in the South—something like a quarter of a million of white men in all—who are not even allowed to put their names upon these lists, and are not looked on as voters at all. Can any election, even supposing it fair in other respects, be fair which debars from the ballot box so large a proportion of any voting population as this?

Starting, then, with the absolute disfranchisement of thousands of white men in every Southern State, we next find that those who are not so disfranchised are mere voters on sufferance and may, at the mere will of any registrar, be, *pro hac vice*, disfranchised, and now, in the last place, come to a third circumstance which, were there no other evidences of that fact, would amply prove that a Southern election under the Congressional reconstruction policy is the most enormous of shams. After the county and district registrars have manipulated the votes in their respective jurisdictions to suit their own peculiar local needs, these results are forwarded to the headquarters of the several district commanders and there, as there is too much reason to assert, are remanipulated to suit the purposes of the Radical party at large. At these headquarters there is what is called a bureau of civil affairs, and the presiding genius of this bureau is quite apt to be some Radical politician in full communication with the Rump Congress and amply disposed to issue his declaration of the final result of the election as he is informed may best suit the interests of the party.

Long ago, the reader will remember how the first telegraphic despatches were that the calls for conventions had been defeated in these Southern States, and yet when the official returns were promulgated it was found that in every single State that call was declared carried. Just the game that was then played is playing now. The first returns being generally made up from the tally lists of Conservative challengers at the polls, may be fairly taken as evincing the true state of affairs, but so soon as the "election" is found going against Radicalism, the power of subtracting from or adding to the poll is freely exercised, and, of course, with but the one inevitable result of Radical triumphs. Given the power to any partisan or any party to say who shall vote, and the least difficult of all problems is the amount of success that will wait upon such partisan or party at such an election.—*New York World.*

GEN. SCHOFIELD.—In respect to the nomination of Gen. Schofield as Secretary of War, the *Chronicle* states that it was made without his knowledge or consent. Such, we understand, is not the case.—*Nat. Intel.*

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

PERUVIAN GUANO!

Planters in want of

PERUVIAN GUANO,

Can be supplied by us with the

GENUINE ARTICLE,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICE

By letter or otherwise.

RAINE & JACKSONS,
Wholesale Grocers,
April 23-d3Awtw Petersburg, Va.

DRUGS.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)
Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

WALTER B. JORDAN. JOSEPH CARR.
April 17—4f.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEDICAL SOCIETY
OF THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Fifteenth Annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will take place in Warrenton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1868.

Delegates will be permitted to pass over the Railroads for one fare.

Dr. Wm. A. B. Norcom, of Edenton, will deliver the Annual Oration.

By order of the President,
THOMAS F. WOOD,
April 17-tm Secretary.

THE Prices of our Shoes will give satisfaction.
Apr. 16. G T & W C STRONACH.

Flour! Flour!

75 SACKS N. C. FLOUR.
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

3,000 LBS. RIB SIDES,
April 21-tf At DOUGLAS BELL'S.

SPRING TRADE.

1868. 1868.

12 KEGS ten penny nails and other sizes.
Blasting and Rifle Powder.
Shot and Bar Lead.
Best Kerosene Oil, by the barrel or retail.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Apr 20-tf With Hart & Lewis.

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!

On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the Buck Eye Sulky Plow, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.

I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.

The sooner we commence using these immense labor saving machines, the better for all concerned. JAMES M. TOWLES,
Apr. 15-tf. Agent.

WHITE PEPPER.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-159-tf

Bacon! Bacon!

10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (hog round) Bacon. For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
March 2—tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs. Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 3-159-tf

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.
10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

N. C. BACON—HAMS, SHOULDERS AND SIDES!
Western Bacon Shoulders and Sides, for sale by the hogshead or otherwise, at
Apr 16—tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

LARD, N. C. or Western, by barrel or small, at
Apr 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH

SUGARS and COFFEES.
Wholesale or retail, at
Apr 16— G T & W C STRONACH.

The Last of the Season.

20 BARRELS POTATOES
JACKSON WHITES!
DYKEMANS!
MERCERS!
EARLY GOODRICH!
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS' BELL.

UNION COTTON MILLS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The Union Manufactoring Company will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 31st of May, 1868, their

VALUABLE COTTON MILLS,

situated on Deep River, in the County of Randolph, 10 miles North of Asheboro, and 16 miles South-east of High Point. The factory building is a large brick edifice, containing eight spinning frames with the necessary machinery, and twenty-one looms. There is connected with the premises a

FIRST CLASS FLOURING MILL,
WOOL-CARDING MACHINES,
OIL MILL AND COTTON GIN,

Together with THIRTEEN GOOD BUILDINGS for the accommodation of operatives, and a good STORE HOUSE, with basement.

JESSE WALKER, Agent
April 11-14 New Market, N. C.

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 2 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4 00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qt.) $8 00 " "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 19-154-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We ar now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,
No. 21 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER
STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

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MANUFACTURERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,
Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,
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and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite, Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

WILLIAM W. JONES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.

Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.
March 31—3m.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

100 BALES PRIME HAY.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FOR SALE.

THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Apr. 15-68. Auction & Com Merchants.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar.
Old Java Coffee, Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee, Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, April 21-tf With Hart & Lewis.

Molasses, Molasses!

50 HHDS. NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES, arriving and to arrive at
April 10-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
direct from the Manufacturers which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.
WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

CANNED OYSTERS!
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Mar 18—tf

For Sale.

PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel
W. H. JONES & CO.
March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

PRUNES.

6 dozen Jars, very superior.
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SPUN COTTON.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarns, just received
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit *honest*, but *unfortunate*, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of all their debts and liabilities, of *every kind and description whatever*, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U. S. Commissioner, must accompany the petition, and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. In other words, the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over. On this point decisions have been various. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10. As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: "Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value $300 in whole; wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoings as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864. A safe Commissioner suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in the State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11. It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him, to file in office of the Register such articles as are required, and file an inventory of the same, with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 46 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX, that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors.

13. Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs for publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this state, as to the time in which the Act makes as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed the debtor will be required to apply for a Bankrupcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay in order to prevent their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

We are prepared to deliver, at reduced prices, PURE PERUVIAN GUANO and REESE'S SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Also, best GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER.

J. R. & P. A. DUNN,
Forestville, N. C.
J. M. McPHEETERS,
Mar 25—tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.

Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
Mar 20—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Pickles, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, at 20c., Preserved Ginger, Spices of all kinds, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

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The Arlington Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

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The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
FOR THE CURE OF
SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,
SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

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January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The active principles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

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PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

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Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
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Jan 31-148-1y

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Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148 6m

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PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
July 22-20-tf

APPLES.—A few bbls N. C. Apples
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

IRISH POTATOES.

Another lot of N. C. Potatoes, very fine.
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

DRY GOODS.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND
NEW GOODS
Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN;
SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.
A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,
At the old stand of
S. H. YOUNG.
Nov. 27—96-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Sept. 28—45-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTBROOK & CO.
PROPRIETORS OF THE
WESTBROOK NURSERIES,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of

CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES

which they offer very low, for cash, or good produce.

NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.

Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.

Address,
WESTBROOK & CO.
Box 66, Greensboro, N. C,
Jan 27-143-3m

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.
BRANSON & JONES,
SUCCESSORS TO
Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders
BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148 tf Raleigh, N. C.

1808. 1808.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best price, Rags, Brasswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your northern bills. I will trade fair.

I shall keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Buce's Patent and others of best make and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-159-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Sugars, Sugars.

A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels.
Just received by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-1

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in pape s and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.
Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BLACK PEPPER AND ALLSPICE, MACE, and Ginger, at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY," received this morning. A supply always on hand.
Jan 25-142-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

COX'S GELATINE.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

FISH HOOKS AND LINES.
A large assortment just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES. (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD. UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the first through *Inland Air Line Route* to all the Eastern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come, $60,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are requested so to direct your Freight, or they will be taken by another Route.

To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot, Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

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(Via Annamessic,) Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. E. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 20 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Agt
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.30 P. M.
" Salisbury	2.07 A. M.
" Greensboro'	3.05 A. M.
" Raleigh	9.01 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.50 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
" Greensboro'	7.17 P. M.
" Salisbury	8.50 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	11.35 P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M.
April 1-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't.

MISCELLANEOUS

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. | S. S. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR. Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants.
105 *West Lombard Street,*
BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.
Sept 30—45-eod3m&w3m

ON HAND.

Glass Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MARYLAND HAMS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

For Sale.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO in 5 lb. Bags.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 18—tf Auction & Com Merchants.

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
300,000 White Oak Hhd " Norfolk
200,000 White Oak 5' Heading, Inspection.
15,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Hhd "

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to
CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF OUR SUPply of GARDEN SEED for 1868, grown in 1867, all of which we warrant of the best kinds.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb. 17-102-tf

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

SPRING TRADE, 1868.
No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

Tools, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Finishing Brads, Hasps, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.

Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.
COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
April 21-3m Norfolk, Va.

CANNED PEACHES, TOMATOES AND OYSTERS At TONNOFFSKI'S.

PLOWS AND POINTS of all kinds at
G T & W C STRONACH'S.

Hardware, Earthenware, Crockery, Tubs, Baskets, Shovels, Spades, Forks and everything desirable to the farmer, at
Apr 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

Peaches, Peaches.

$4 PER DOZEN. THREE FOR ONE DOLlar. Something extra.
For sale by
April 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

In Store and for Sale low.
100 Choice Maryland hams.
At TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 3-159-tf

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The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months, ... $1.00
Six months 4.00
One year, ... 8 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year, ... 4.00
" " " six months, ... 2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year 2 00
" " six months, ... 1.0

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1868

A SURPRISE.

The results of the election in this State surprise almost every Conservative we meet, beyond measure. We assure our readers that none are more surprised and disappointed than ourselves. Never before, in our experience as journalists, did we receive, from all sources that were reliable, and from all quarters, such a continuous stream of correspondence, all fully authorizing the belief of a glorious victory for the Conservatives. In no single instance, did a correspondent express a doubt as to the general result. In only two or three instances were there doubts expressed as to our success in counties, where there seemed good cause to doubt.

Bating this general enthusiasm, there were general fears expressed as to our ultimate defeat by fraud and to be effected by previous design and arrangement. But we partook but little of this fear, for the reason that we are not anxious to attribute bad motives and evil design, without very strong evidence, in advance.

Two weeks before the election, the intelligent correspondent of the *New York World*, "S. D.," who had spent several months in the South and West, closely inspecting the progress of reconstruction, &c., called upon us at our office. He inquired of us particularly as to our prospects. We assured him that, if any reliance could be placed upon the correspondence we had received from the best sources, we should defeat the Radicals. He shook his head and expressed the hope that our expectations might be realized; but, said he, "they will beat you—the plan is all fixed, and they will carry *all* the States, by hook or by crook." We thought him mistaken, but the result has shown his superior knowledge of the *strategy* of our enemies.

Upon careful investigation of the numerous particulars, *pro* and *con*, it will strike our readers, at once, that if the same organization and careful pains-taking had been general, which were exhibited by the Conservatives of Mecklenburg, Craven, New Hanover, Duplin, Nash, Sampson, and others, the most sanguine expectations of the Conservatives would have been realized.—The Radicals were successful, because of their thorough secret organizations, and especially because of the large number of timid, terror-stricken whites in the State, who were deluded and persuaded to believe that starvation and ruin would follow longer delay in succumbing to the unjust demands of Congress, and by the private and public assurances given them, that, "as soon as we got back," money would flow into the State like water, labor would be abundant and the rewards of labor would be up to high-water mark. That these expectations will be sadly disappointed, under Radical rule, *we have no doubt*. The only hope of the country is in the earliest return of the government and the people to the true principles of the Constitution and the primitive conduct of the government. The country must be purged of its corruption, and the people must return to their old republican simplicity and virtue, or the present state of things will give place to still greater anarchy and disorder, terminating in unmixed despotism and ultimate monarchy!

HOME MATTERS.—We have frequently observed that North Carolina had fewer thoroughly skilled farmers, and fewer first class native mechanics, than perhaps any State, where the character of the soil and its adaptation to mechanical pursuits are so favorable. With the exception of here and there, in particular favored sections, where *cotton* has been a profitable product, we may ride hundreds of miles over the State, without finding any evidences of improved culture or any attention paid to the introduction of the improved implements of husbandry.

In the hill-country of North Carolina, where the soil is adapted to the culture of the best wheat in the world, as well as the grasses, there, are scarcely any signs of improvement, except on the Virginia line at a few points. The rolling lands of that section have been cultivated with bad judgment and little care, allowing the richest hill-sides to be denuded of the soil by drenching rains and the moderately level lands washed into gullies.

Few points, only, are to be seen at which you discover horizontal plowing or a hill-side ditch. Manuring, under such circumstances, is seldom resorted to, for the reason that the planters have not been convinced, yet, that it is cheaper and more profitable to manure and preserve rolling lands by horizontal plowing and hill side ditches to preserve their manure, than to open new lands and destroy their forests.

This state of things has been owing to the cheapness of our lands and the supposed necessity of opening fresh poor lands to support the growing negro families on our plantations; whereas, if, while the blacks were slaves, earnest attention had been given to the improvement of the lands and their preservation, as well as that of our forests, the condition of the people now would have been infinitely better.

The Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, will hold their annual meeting for 1868 in Louisville, Ky., beginning on Thursday, May 7.

John C. Beckinridge is said to be in New York incog.—*Bangor Whig.*

U. S. Grant is said to be in Washington *in cognac.*—*Bangor Democrat.*

MR. GROESBECK'S ARGUMENT.

We have read, with some care and great pleasure, Mr. Groesbeck's admirable speech in defence of the President on the impeachment trial, and we are not surprised, either at the encomiums passed upon it or the sensation it has produced. It is a compact, logical, overwhelming discussion of the constitutional and legal points involved, which must have carried conviction, by the simple force of truth, to every intelligent mind who heard it, and fully fortified every lawyer on the impeachment, especially against the silly, groundless and wicked charges of the impeachers against the President. The cheeks of the impeachers, themselves, must have been blanched with shame, if they were not insensible to the power and obligations of truth.

We regret that our small space forbids even a *resume* of the argument. It is worthy of a special perusal by every one, and if there were nothing else to fix the condemnation of the American people upon the act of impeachment, (should the Court convict the President,) Mr. Groesbeck's argument alone would call forth such a withering indignation and rebuke, as have never before been administered by them.

We confess that it has been extremely difficult for us, at any time, to so degrade the Senate of the United States, as to allow ourselves to believe that it would so humiliate and stultify itself, as to render a verdict against the President upon such charges. The fact that the clamorous and unprincipled in the Radical party demand it, is proof positive of its utter demoralization and of its total corruption and unfitness to control the government of a great people.

SUSTAIN YOUR FRIENDS!

We earnestly commend to the Conservative people of the State, and especially to those in the towns and cities, the following observations and counsel of the Wilmington *Journal*. We repeat, what we have heretofore said: *We must stand by those who stand by the cause of Conservatism, good government, and white man's supremacy.* We must ignore and ignore all apostates to their color and kindred. We must give the preference, in all our business transactions, to merchants, traders, mechanics and laborers, who stood by their race and their friends in the late struggle, and who, however poor they may be, are not to be swerved from the paths of rectitude, honor and duty by the money which is dispensed by corruption and profligacy with so lavish a hand.

"Our people have a duty to perform in this matter which they *must not neglect*. There are to-day *nearly two hundred white men in this city and immediate suburbs* who are out of employment—men who are sober and would be industrious could they get constant work—many of them have dependent families—all of them stood by their friends manfully in this election and are ready to stand by them in the future—high minded men, too proud to beg and too honorable to sell their self respect and their manhood to purchase the favors of triumphant Radicals.

How many negroes, who hate their white employers; who have voted to rob them of their property for the benefit of unknown strangers and interlopers; who applaud the most incendiary language of their malicious speakers; who are fomenting discord and disturbance, and who are prepared to resort to any measures to punish and degrade the property owners of this city, are now waxing strong and rich, by the friendship of the very men whom they are attempting to ruin and degrade? Let our people answer. Let the scenes occurring daily and nightly on our streets bear witness. Let the officials under whom they have placed the welfare of the county proclaim. * * *

But our duty towards the unemployed whites of this community is unmistakable. A longer overlooking of their claims will be criminal, and will and should result to our detriment. In their behalf we appeal, for no community can prosper when, between its capital and labor, there is not only a want of sympathy, but a bitter and dire conflict."

WHAT SORT OF RECONSTRUCTION WE ARE TO HAVE.—Forney announces with a flourish of trumpets that one of the new United States Senators from Arkansas is a native of Pennsylvania and the other of New York, and that the new Governor is also a native of Pennsylvania.

The same condition of things will be found to exist in every other Southern State. The South is, indeed, ruled by strangers and aliens. The new Secretary of State for North Carolina is an adventurer from somewhere up North. The Superintendent of Public Instruction,—an officer who is clothed, under the infamous Constitution, with the most arbitrary and unusual powers,—is a Massachusetts itinerant and negrophilist, who belonged originally, it is probable, to the class of fanatics, who resisted the fugitive slave law and did *not* deprecate the Jno. Brown raid. One of the Judges of our Superior Courts is a man from Ohio, who, it is thought, has no license to practise law—certainly not in North Carolina,—and of whom we have never yet heard a favorable word said, by any one whose good opinion is worth having. Three of the members of Congress from the State are imported Yankees, who have no identity of interests with North Carolina or her people, and it is understood to be a part of the compact that another shall go to the United State Senate. The Legislature, too, will be well sprinkled with, what the Baltimore *Sun* calls, these political lazzaroni. Offensive and melancholy, however, as it is, to be ruled by such men, they are not a whit worse than the native scallawags who lead and control the Radical party. We would trust the imported element just as soon as we would any of the contemptible native crew.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Those who have read the *Index* during the late campaign in North Carolina need not be told that we feel ourselves incompetent to express the sorrowful indignation which we felt when it was announced that the foul wrong of negro and Radical rule had been thrust upon her.

These madmen at Washington are kindling passions among us which make earth hell. We will not say to our friends—Peace, peace, when there is no peace, nor ever will be until the white man's party dominates in every State in the Union.

The South must and will be saved from the fate of Hayti.—*Pet. Index.*

NORTH CAROLINA MATTERS.

The statement is correct that Brunswick shows a majority of *one* vote against the Black Crook Constitution; but we, in common with our cotemporaries, have erred in stating that Mr. Allen, the Conservative candidate for the House of Representatives, received a majority of 11 votes. It appears that a fellow named Morrill, Mr. Allen's opponent, managed to fix up 11 majority *for himself*. This Morrill, besides being a candidate, was chairman of one of the Boards of Registration, and registered negroes both *before and after* the time appointed by Gen. Canby. This, of itself, being sufficient to vitiate the election, the matter will be brought before Gen. Canby.

The Roanoke *News* says that amid all the disasters that attend our people, and the hindrances to our farming community occasioned by the terrible weather, it is pleasant to know that the prospect for a fruit crop the coming season is good. A good crop of fruit, this year, will add much to the welfare and pecuniary benefit of our people.

The Wilmington *Star* predicts that, in less than four years, the people of this State will be living under their *old* Constitution. The scallawags' lease of power will be short, and they will sink again into obscurity, with none (not even the deluded negroes, by whose votes they have been elected,) to respect and honor them.

The Statesville *American* says that *judge* Tourgee swindled that office out of a printer's bill.

The Roanoke *News* thus daguerreotypes the delegation elect to the Legislature from Halifax:

"The State Senator elect, Henry Epps, is an illiterate negro, who not only does not know the English language, (*vide* his bill for the relief of "horses, asses, and other horned animals," in the late so-called,) but who is as wholly unfit to legislate for a people as a monkey would be for the advancement of civilization. Two of the three Representatives are negroes, Hays and Hudgins, the former being a man of tolerable sense, though he comes under the head of "carpet-bagger;" the latter we know nothing of, and only wish we could know less. The last and least, Scallawag Rentrew, brings up the rear, and as he "ascends the ladder of fame," his polluting touch will shock the nerves of decent humanity."

That such creatures should take the places, in our legislative halls, once filled by men of integrity and intelligence, is an insult to civilization, and is the best evidence of the degrading policy of Radicalism, which is rapidly plunging us into the cesspool of infamy and disgrace.

Judge Cilley, who presided, last week, at Caswell Superior Court, is very highly spoken of by a correspondent of the Danville *Times*.

Ex-Gov. B. F. Perry, of South Carolina, is at present on a visit to Charlotte. As the *Times* remarks, but few men in the South have more entirely won the confidence of the people than this distinguished Statesman.

On Saturday last, the entire police force of Fayetteville gave up their insignia of office and expressed their determination to serve no more. The Mayor of the town discharged one, which, as they thought it unjust, gave dissatisfaction to the rest, and very soon all left.

Under the caption, "Are we in the midst of Anarchy?" the Wilmington *Journal* records the following outrage by negroes in that city:

"About 12 o'clock, on yesterday, Mr. Geo. S. Copes was awakened at his shop, near the *Journal* building, where he has a room, by a crowd of excited negroes, and distinctly heard propositions made by them to take him out and hang him, accompanied with curses and threats of other ill-treatment.—Mr. Copes cried out to know who was there, and the negroes, shortly afterwards concluding that they were not in sufficient force to make the attack, departed to secure other assistance, leaving one or two of their party to watch the premises. Mr. Copes then concluding that his person was in danger, left his shop and was seen and chased some distance, until he at last succeeded in eluding pursuit. The excited negroes then repaired to the residence of his family, and there made the most persistent demands to the helpless females to give him up, supposing him there, accompanied with every species of insult, until at last fearing the police they took their departure, leaving the family in a distressing state of fright.

Mr. Copes seems to have excited their animosity by his services at the polls during the recent election as a challenger for the Conservative party. We are pleased to hear that the names of one of these negroes is known, and steps will be taken to have him punished and if possible discover the others. If this does not testify that we are bordering upon a state of anarchy, what further evidence could adduce the proof? If such be the workings of the new Constitution, where will we soon be?"

A CASE OF SUSPENDED ANIMATION.—The Detroit *Tribune* reports an interesting case of restoration to life of a person apparently dead. The wife of a respectable mechanic of Detroit, after a short illness, died, apparently, and the body was prepared for the grave and placed in a coffin. During the ensuing night, one of the lady watchers thought she would try the experiment of placing a mirror on the face of the dead.—To her surprise, she discovered moisture on the glass. After repeating the experiment with the same result, she called the attention of others to this sign of life, and in the morning it was determined to defer the funeral. The body remained in the coffin several days and on the fifth day from the day of her supposed death, the signs of life were so many that the body was placed in bed, where, after some days, she recovered life and warmth, and finally opened her eyes and spoke; and is now in a fair way to recover.

At Burning Springs (the oil wells) in Wirt county, West Virginia, the cooking is done by gas from the wells. The town is lighted up in the same way. Engines are run by gas also. The supply seems to be unlimited. It might be sent in pipes to the neighboring villages.

An exchange suggests that druggists are indictable for selling blisters, under the law against inflammatory placards.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Average Republ'cn Vote.	Average Conserv. Vote.	For Constitution.	Against Constitution.	Republ. Gain.	Conserv. Gain.
Burke and McDowell,	1,284	430	1,449	1,134	....	539
Polk and Rutherford,	1,422	81	1,759	550	....	132
Mitchell and Yancey,	652	225	....	....	....	....
Buncombe, Madison, Henderson and Transylvania.	2,360	695	....	....	....	....
Jackson and Haywood.	663	537	....	maj. 369	....	488
Cherokee, Clay, and Macon,	699	374	....	....	....	....
Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Yadkin and Watauga,	1,900	955	....	....	....	....
Alexander, Caldwell, Iredell and Wilkes,	2,088	1,490	....	maj. 156	....	1,754
Rowan and Davie,	1,524	1,424	....	maj. 717	....	1,190
Cleaveland,	630	653	693	915	....	199
Catawba,	426	638	399	1,058	....	447
Lincoln,	573	386	....	....	....	....
Gaston,	725	159	....	....	....	....
Mecklenburg,	1,473	918	1,705	1,925	....	775
Union,	875	349	....	....	....	....
Cabarrus,	859	463	....	....	....	....
Stanly,	417	278	....	....	....	....
Anson,	1,119	653	819	823	....	477
Stokes,	526	114	....	....	....	....
Forsythe	892	175	....	....	....	....
Davidson,	996	238	....	....	....	....
Randolph,	1,177	363	....	....	....	....
Guilford,	1,239	1,116	....	....	....	....
Rockingham,	748	234	....	....	....	....
Caswell,	1,111	354	....	maj. 23	....	800
Alamance,	789	643	....	maj. 15	....	466
Person,	692	788	906	717	285	....
Orange,	1,117	1,241	....	maj. 550	....	426
Chatham,	1,734	594	....	....	....	....
Wake,	2,961	1,813	3,336	2,380	....	192
Granville,	2,496	854	2,076	1,124	....	650
Warren,	1,983	572	2,227	945	....	129
Franklin,	1,309	790	maj. 196	....	....	323
Cumberland,	1,594	841	1,770	1,233	....	213
Harnett,	729	308	....	maj. 45	....	466
Moore,	632	537	....	....	....	....
Montgomery,	479	267	....	....	....	....
Richmond,	1,244	189	maj. 546	....	....	509
Wayne,	1,301	826	maj. 213	....	....	262
Johnston,	1,083	826	....	....	....	....
Greene,	729	346	....	....	....	....
Wilson,	668	385	....	....	....	....
Nash,	708	455	741	1,018	....	560
Halifax,	2,551	546	....	....	....	....
Northampton,	1,473	654	....	....	....	....
Edgecombe,	1,628	360	....	....	....	....
Lenoir,	1,101	363	....	....	....	....
Brunswick,	697	474	784	785	....	234
Columbus,	468	584	....	maj. 373	....	257
Robeson,	1,568	1,043	....	....	....	....
Bladen,	1,112	573	maj. 299	....	....	238
New Hanover,	2,919	1,091	3,588	2,285	....	495
Duplin,	1,006	967	962	1,482	....	566
Sampson,	938	863	....	....	....	....
Tyrrell and Washington	774	556	maj. 295	....	77	....
Martin,	787	570	....	....	....	....
Bertie,	1,094	119	....	....	....	....
Hertford,	507	518	....	....	....	....
Gates,	440	352	....	maj. 302	....	360
Chowan,	632	472	701	457	84	....
Perquimans,	851	602	....	....	....	....
Pasquotank & Camden,	1,265	578	....	....	....	....
Craven,	3,209	500	2,401	1,460	....	259
Onslow,	224	514	....	....	....	....
Carteret,	809	650	....	....	....	....
Jones,	530	305	maj. 148	....	....	77
Beaufort,	849	632	....	....	....	....
Pitt,	1,428	1,039	1,782	1,245	148	....
Hyde.	563	429	....	....	....	....
	78,999	39,994				

For the sake of reference and comparison, we adopt the foregoing estimate prepared by the *Standard*, of this City, without having an opportunity to test its entire accuracy. It is based upon the election for delegates to the Convention, in November.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

250 STEEL HOES—Warranted. At
May 1-tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

100 SACKS FAMILY FLOUR—Warranted. 20 lbls N. C. Flour
May 1-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

100 PLOWS—All sorts and sizes.
May 1-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

300 PLOW POINTS—0, 1, Self Sharpeners Kentucky and Livingston Points.
May 1-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

SWEDE'S IRON 100 Bars warranted genuine.
May 1-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

SIX HUNDRED LBS. NICE DRIED APPLES. Just received.
May 1-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND LBS. WESTERN BACON Just received.
May 1-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

For Rent.

ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office. Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.
May 1-tf

300 TONS

BOSTON ICE

FOR SALE.

CALL AND MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SEASON.

PH. THIEM.

May 1-eodlm*

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MARYLAND HAMS.

1,000 pounds of Maryland Hams, for sale cheap by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HERTFORD COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

Hezekiah Revelle vs. Chas H. McBlair. } Original Attachment. Levied on one Steam Saw Mill and other property.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in the above cause is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying the said Charles H. McBlair of these proceedings, and further, that he be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Hertford, at the Court House in Winton, on the fourth Monday of May next, then and there to replevy the property attached, and plead; otherwise judgment by default will be entered up against him and the property levied upon condemned, subject to the plaintiff's recovery.
April 10-w6* L. M. COOPER, Clerk.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN. Just received.
April 30-1f W ROB'T ANDREWS, Fayetteville St.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-1f W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-1f W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-1f W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

TWENTY SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,		$13,835,959 91
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,		376,514 60
		13,450,395 34
Income from Premiums,	$6,284,695 17	
Income from Interest received and accrued,	1,246 191 72	
	7,530,886 89	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121 750 90	
Commissions to Agents,	733,682 26	
Taxes,	88,372 85	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	646,916 00	
For surrendered policies,	227 600 25	
Losses,	1,910 547 66	
	3,621,569 54	4,508,896 95
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,		$17,959,292 29
		189,299 45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148,621 74

ASSETS.

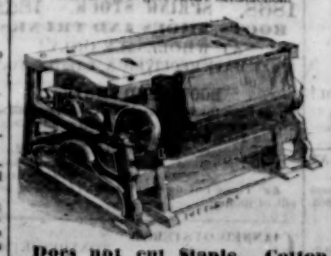
Cash deposited,	$ 49 231 45
Real Estate at Cost	152,199 46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,	
United States Securities at Market value,	5,345,187 25
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,	2,084,440 00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo,	1,048 000 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,	32 000 00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	874,300 00
Premium Notes,	193,795 00
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit,	7,612 452 67
Interest accrued,	267 935 73
	322,691 50
	$18,148,621 74

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.
S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
April 9-tf Raleigh, N. C.

GULLET COTTON GIN!

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.

Call and see it at
Apr. 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

JOHN OSLEY, JR., *Augusta, Ga.* E. E. WILSON, *N. Carolina.*

OSLEY & WILSON,

General Commission Merchants,

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

209 Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.

REFERENCES.

Hon. A. M. SCALES, Rockingham Co., N. C.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & CO., Salisbury, N. C.
JOHN BUGHES, Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Newbern, N. C.
J. A. BITTING, Va. Tie Co., N. C.
S. McD. TATE, Pres. Western N. C. Railroad, Morganton, N. C.
April 24-1m

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ETNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

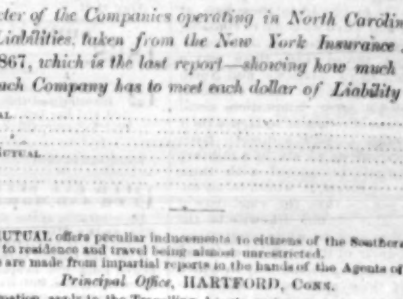
$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy No. 15,272 settled		$ 5,000
" " 18 0 8 "		5,000
" " 18 667 "		5,000
" " 24 032 "		5,000
" " 27 512 "		5,000
" " 28,650 "		10,000
" " 44,971 "		5,000
" " 25 082 "		5,000
		10,000
Total		$ 45,000.00

The value of all insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA, having now:

ASSETS,	No. POLICIES
$8,000,000.	48,000.
DIVISIBLE SURPLUS	DIVIDENDS,
$1,884,768,51.	50 per cent.



Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the Life plan.

The ÆTNA issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The ÆTNA will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid, and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The ÆTNA issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The ÆTNA gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company.

W. H. CHROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician.
Mar 24—3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites your attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $300,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INCUR AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured, which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 79
ÆTNA	1 38
BROOKLYN	1 32
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 65
EQUITABLE	1 34
MANHATTAN	1 40

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its representations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loss or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

BOARDING HOUSE,

NEWBERN, N. C.

MRS. S. J. CARROWAY has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, for the accommodation of her friends and the public, at the Cole House, on Pollock street, Newbern, a few steps West of the Railroad, where she is prepared to furnish excellent accommodation to ladies and gentlemen who may favor her with a call. Terms moderate.
April 2-1m

Fresh Lobsters and Salmon, Tomatoes, Catsup, Nutmegs, &c.
April 27-1f W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

A Consignment of Superior Black Writing Ink, very cheap.
April 27-1f W. H. JONES & CO. Auction & Com. Merchants.

ELWELL'S WEEDING HOES, Nos. 2 and 3. For sale low.
Raleigh, April 24-1f J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners will take place in Morganton, on the 4th day of May, 1868.

By order of the President,
April 17-4m THOMAS F. WOOD, Secretary.

Meal.

PRIME WHITE MEAL. 100 BUSHELS. For sale at $1,50 by
April 24-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

NORTHERN APPLES.

Five barrels Apples, (very nice) to-day received by
April 24 DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

1,000 BUSHELS At
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be considered to consist of 12 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
One additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
One additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in type at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or 10 on charge.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they want to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1868.

THE ELECTION.

HAYWOOD.—This county has given a majority of three votes against the Mongrel Constitution. The poll is: Against 707; For 704. Walter Brown, an excellent Conservative, is elected to the House of Representatives. The Conservatives of this county worked like beavers, and the result is an unexpected victory. Col. Jas. L. Love (Conservative) is elected to the Senate from the 43d District, composed of the counties of Clay, Jackson, Cherokee, Macon and Haywood.

JACKSON.—This gallant little county gives a Conservative majority of 359, and elects a Conservative Representative.

MACON.—A Conservative majority of 225 is reported for this county.

CLAY.—This county goes against the Constitution and elects Capt. James Cooper, Conservative, to the House.

ALLEGHANY.—This county does well. It elects the Conservative ticket throughout and gives a small majority against the Black Crook. The Representative elect is Capt. Jno. L. Smith, a gallant officer of the 1st N. C. Cavalry, who lost an arm in the service of the State.

ALEXANDER.—The official vote in this county is: Against the Constitution 501; For 367. R. P. Matheson is the Conservative Representative elect. Well done for Alexander! In this county, Radicalism falls one hundred behind the Radical vote.

CHEROKEE.—This county has gone against the infamous Constitution, and elects a Conservative member.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Elegant Basement Room under the National Bank, and a first class Building adjoining, for rent.

See Court notice from Hertford County.

Pure Peruvian Guano,—Maryland Hams: Douglas Bell, Fayetteville Street.

Three hundred tons of Boston Ice—in large, pure and beautiful blocks: Ph. Tuicm, Fayetteville Street.

See various attractive announcements by our enterprising young friends, Messrs. G. T. & W. C. Stronach.

ROBERT RIDGWAY, Esq., has written a stirring letter in reply to an invitation tendered him by citizens of Lynchburg to make a public speech in that place previous to his removal to New York. We give one paragraph:

"But, gentlemen, how gloomy soever may be our surroundings now, there is yet a 'silver lining' to the cloud suspended over us in the suspicions and cheering fact that the mutterings of a signal and decisive revolution among the people of the northern States are already distinctly audible; and, if I mistake not, the gale that sweeps from the North in November next will bring to us all the welcome assurance of deliverance and peace. It is simply impossible that in any country where intelligence is diffused, and where the ballot is free, such an arrogant, malignant, unprincipled and reckless political organization as the Radical party can long exist. It has effected untold mischief in the past, and it will doubtless survive long enough to accomplish much more. But if truth and justice are still realities on earth, it will, in my judgment, soon pass away, pursued by the scorn and detestation of good men the world over, and embalmed in the execrations of history forever."

INTERESTING WASHINGTON RUMORS.—Two rumors were circulated about the capitol to-day which are at least interesting. One was to the effect that as the Senate has never positively determined the tenure of office of its presiding office, there is no reason why Mr. Wade should necessarily be the successor of Mr. Johnson in the event of the removal of the latter; and it is said that some Senators are seriously agitating the question of ejecting some other member of their body President *pro tem*. This is not improbable, as it is well known that Mr. Wade is not the most popular man in the world among his senatorial colleagues.

The other rumor is to the effect that the new rule proposed by Mr. Sumner, and which requires the Chief Justice to pass judgment upon the President immediately upon conviction, will be opposed and defeated by a large majority, and for the reason that the question is being agitated among some Senators whether it will not be best, in view of all the circumstances, to delay the verdict or not enter up final judgment until after the Chicago Convention shall have completed its work. Indeed, it is said that it was in view of a suggestion of his character that Mr. Sumner offered his rule, as he does not enter into the spirit of the proposition for delay. His desire, and that of Mr. Howard, Drake, and one or two others, is to shove Mr. Johnson out of the White House with as little delay as possible.—*Sun.*

TRAGEDY IN PITT.

We subjoin an account of a recent tragical and deplorable occurrence in Pitt county, which is copied from the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*.

We have not been able to ascertain any of the particulars of the bloody affair mentioned below, further than those specified. Such violent interruptions of the public peace and tranquility, by whomsoever occasioned, or to whatever cause attributable, should not be allowed to go unpunished.—The case calls for a prompt and rigid investigation at the hands of Gen. Canby, in order to place the responsibility and affix the penalties where they belong. We hope that he will institute a Commission of unprejudiced persons, in no wise identified with the particular locality, to institute a searching scrutiny into this serious and sanguinary affair.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—There reaches us, from an entirely reliable source, the painful intelligence that, on Saturday night last, the Sheriff of Pitt county, accompied by soldiers, proceeded to the house of Reddick Carney to arrest a son of that gentleman, upon a charge of homicide several months since. They reached Mr. Carney's at midnight, and demanded a surrender, which was promptly refused, and the attempt to break into the house was resisted, and firing on both sides commenced.

George, a young Carney, was killed; Mr. Whitehurst, son-in-law of Reddick Carney, was severely, if not mortally, wounded; Reddick Carney and Miss Perkins, daughter of William Perkins, who was spending the night at Mr. Carney's, are supposed to have been burnt in the house, fired by the attacking party. The dwelling and the smoke house, with all the provisions, were consumed. Two soldiers were killed, two wounded, and the officer shot through the flesh part of his arm. Mr. Whitehurst was captured, and Mrs. Carney, and her daughter, Mrs. Whitehurst, escaped from the burning building.

The Sheriff carried Mr. Whitehurst to Greenville, and thus ended one of the most bloody episodes of the age, in Eastern North Carolina.

We recollect distinctly the charge made months ago, that young Carney had killed an officer who had attempted to go up an upstairs when warned not to do so; but thought the case had been adjudicated long since. It is remarkable that the attempt to arrest him should have been made at a dead hour of the night, when it is well known that he has been in the habit, openly and frequently, of going to Greenville, and other public places in the county, for months past.

This tragedy is a most unfortunate one, but illustrates most forcibly the unsettled condition of the country under Radical rule. If the Sheriff had the necessary authority, it was his duty to make the arrest, and public opinion in Pitt will either approve or condemn his course, so soon as all the facts are known. The case should be promptly investigated, and the facts elicited and published, for the vindication of the cause of truth.

PROPOSED ACTION OF CONGRESS.

The following is taken from the official proceedings of the lower House of Congress, as published in the *Evening Express* of Washington. It gives a more intelligible idea of the bill introduced in regard to the new Constitutions of Louisiana, Arkansas, South Carolina, &c., than, and a very different one from, that made by the Press telegrams, which we published a few days ago, unless the comment of the reporter is incorrect:

"Mr. Paine, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill for the admission of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Louisiana, to representation in Congress. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

(These bills are virtually the same as the Alabama bill originally reported by Mr. Farnsworth. They provide that the States may be admitted to representation in Congress upon ratifying the 14th article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States; provided that no act of said State shall ever pass a law abridging the elective franchise. The last clause of the Alabama bill, which gives Congress power to annul any acts in violation of this act, is stricken out.)"

HARD SWEARING.—We are credibly informed that James Ham, who lived in this county, cursed himself to death a few days since. He owed a small sum for meat, and on being dunned for the money, began to swear very hard, and finally said, "he hoped he might die and go to hell if he ever paid a cent of the account!" and immediately fell dead. This is true and should be remembered by those addicted to swearing.

We clipped the above from the Greensboro' *Times*, and would call to it the special attention of that class of individuals addicted to this low, vile, and indecent habit. —*Register.*

The Baltimore *Sun's* correspondent says: "Republican authorities to-day admit that 'impeachment stock,' from some undefinable cause, has a downward tendency. In fact, on all sides it is admitted that the Senate will acquit the President. The speech of Mr. Groesbeck has so clearly presented the utter untenableness of the articles of impeachment and the insufficiency of evidence to sustain the charge of criminal intent, that many who heretofore asserted that a case for removal had been made out, now agree that the managers have failed to present to the Senate the facts and law to warrant that body in a conviction and removal of the Executive."

Brevet Brigadier General O. Brown, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Virginia, has issued the following circular to the various Sub-Assistant Commissioners in Virginia:

"It is not thought advisable that Bureau officers or agents should attend political conventions. While it is clearly their duty to advise the freedmen in regard to their political and civil rights under the laws of Congress, it is not deemed proper that officers or agents should become political partisans. You will see that these instructions are at once promulgated to your subordinates."

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-4t W. ROBT ANDREWS.

10 CASKS ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER, in bottles.
April 30-4t W. ROBT ANDREWS.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON, Sides and Shoulders, low.
April 30-4t W. ROBT ANDREWS.

20 BBLS RYE WHISKEY.
April 30-4t W. ROBT ANDREWS.

50 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED—Good for cows.
April 30-4t W. ROBT ANDREWS.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

2,00 Sacks.
100 Bbls. N. C Family, low for cash.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-4t Com. Merchants,

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

BROWNLOWISM.

CINCINNATI, April 30, M

A special to the *Commercial*, of this city, says that Brownlow, without legislative authority, but urged by letters from certain parties, has determined to call out the Militia to suppress violence [This is a pretext for murder and pillage.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 30, M.

The House did nothing.

In the Court, Sumner's resolution, censuring Mr. Nelson, was tabled—35 to 10.

A motion for night sessions, amended so as to prolong the day session, was tabled—27 to 22.

The acquittal element seems more confident this morning.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 30, M.

Gold 1.39½. Old Bonds 112½; new 108½. Virginias 48. Tennessees, ex-coupons, 68; new 67. Cotton dull, 32½.

Turpentine irregular and unsettled, 76@80.

New Mess Pork 25.

LIVERPOOL, April 30, M.

Cotton easier, and quotably unchanged.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 30, P. M.

HOUSE.—Mr. Brooks gave notice of a resolution, enquiring regarding the Managers' connection with Alta Vela.

COURT.—Just before the resolution of censure was tabled as reported at noon, Mr. Nelson said that, although not a duelist, and never having fought one, he did mean to convey the intimation, that he was responsible in any manner, for what he had said, and would claim no preemption of any kind on account of his age.

The ten Senators voting against tabling the resolution censuring the chivalric old man were: Cameron, Howard, Morgan, Morrell, of Vermont, Pomeroy, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Wilson and Yates.

Evarts spoke the entire day; will conclude tomorrow. His endurance is astounding. His form indicates frailty, but hour after hour, without water, with scarcely a note his speech rolls on—pathos, invective, sarcasm and detail artistically following and relieving each other, without repetition either in matter or manner.

One of his sentences concludes: "If you drive the President forth, he will be a victim of Congress, a martyr to the Constitution."

FROM GEORGIA—THE ELECTION.

AUGUSTA, April 30 P. M.

One hundred and nine counties give Bullock 7,684 majority.

The Republicans also claim the Senate.

Aaon Bradly, of Boston, is one of the negroes elected to the Senate from Savannah. He was expelled from the Convention for being an unexpired convict of Sing Sing. It is believed that he will not be allowed to take his seat in the Legislature.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

SAVANNAH, April 30, P. M.

The editor of the Daily *Advertiser* publishes, this morning, a valedictory, resigning his editorial position, on the grounds that a personal animosity of Gen. Meade will suppress the paper, unless he withdraws. Having no pecuniary interest, he has no right to jeopardize the interests of the proprietors. Regrets at this action are expressed by both the Proprietors and the public.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 30, P. M.

Cotton opened dull and closed steady. Sales of 2,000 bales at 32½.

Turpentine 78@80. Rosin 3,25 to 7.

WILMINGTON, April 30, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine declined. 66 Rosin—high grades firm; lower weak. Strained and No. 2, 2,45; No. 1, 4,50; pale, 6.

Cotton weak at 29 (Middling 29).

Tar declined 2,65.

LIVERPOOL, April 30, P. M.

Cotton a fraction lower. Sales of 8,000 bales. Uplands 12½. Orleans 12½.

MARRIED,

At Vine Hill, Scotland Neck, N. C., on the 9th ult., by the Rev. Joseph B. Cheshire, of Tarboro', Mr. W. P. JONES, of Martin, and Miss NANNIE E., eldest daughter of J. M. Lovejoy.

DIED:

In Fayetteville, on Thursday morning last, very suddenly, Mrs. MAY CATHERINE BAKER, relict of the late James Baker, in the 69th year of her age.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS.

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

Two doors below Southern Express Office.
April 30-4t

For Sale.

N. C. FISH ON CONSIGNMENT.

NO. 1 SHAD,
GROSS, CUT AND ROE HERRING,

Put up in best manner, on hand and to arrive.
COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
April 30-3w Norfolk, Va.

100 BUSHELS SWEET POTATOES.
April 29-4t G T & W C STRONACH.

50 BUSHELS STOCK PEAS.
April 29-4t G T & W C STRONACH.

$50 Reward.

STOLEN FROM ME, near the Granville and Person line, on the night of the 24th April, one BAY MARE, 8 years old, right hind foot white above the ankle, small white star in the forehead; badly crest-fallen. Also a round ring extending on each side of her withers, where she was burnt for a fistula.

I will give $25 reward for the mare, or $50 for the mare and rogue. Any information thankfully received. Address me at Oxford, N. C., care of Mr. Jas. Hunt.
April 28-4t AMOS ADCOCK.

North Carolina Land Agency.

HAVING MADE arrangements by which I can readily bring to the notice of Northern and European capitalists, our

AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES,

I invite parties, having such property for sale, to address me at Reidsville, N. C.

Reference is made to public men generally in the State.
Mar 2—wtf D. W. COURTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In the Town of Danville, Virginia.

ON Wednesday, 21st of May next, will be sold, at public auction, without reserve, that valuable property, known as the **Danville New Hotel**, an elegant new five story brick building, on Main street, lot 70½ x 187½ feet, built with all the modern improvements for a first class Hotel, and containing 87 rooms in addition to large Parlors, Dining Hall, &c. The location is one of the best in Virginia for a Hotel. The house, opened and well kept, would secure, at once, from seventy-five to one hundred good boarders. A great bargain may be had, as it will be certainly sold.

Terms: One third cash; balance six and twelve months, with interest, satisfactorily secured.

Will be sold at the same time and place, the Store House and lot adjoining, a valuable property. For further information address

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Esq.,
Cashier 1st National Bank,
Danville, Va.
April 15, 1868-tm30.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,

Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.

Orders for Cotton promptly filled.

REFER to Jno. G. Williams & Co., and Cashier National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
April 16—tf.

For Sale.

FIGS, Nutmegs, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.

W. H. JONES & CO.
March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

CANDIES! CANDIES!
At TONNOFF'S'KI'S.
Mar 18—tf

CORN, CORN, CORN.

A large supply on hand and arriving.
W. H. JONES & CO.
April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

PICKLED BEEF.

10 Bbls for sale, cheap.
W. H. JONES & Co.
Apr 27-tf Com. Merchants.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

50 Bags prime Rio Coffee at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!

15,000 lbs Brown Sugars at
Apr 20-tf UP. HURCH & DODD'S.

CORN! CORN!

2,500 Bushels Corn at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
25 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

HAMS.

Virginia and N. C. Hams, very choice.
W. H. JONES & CO.
April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

10 BBLS. PATAPSCO FLOUR.
10 bbls. North Carolina do.
50 sacks do do
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FIGS, CURRANTS, CITRON AND RAISINS.
At TONNOFF'S'KI'S.

Star's Snuff.

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURchasers, by
March 12—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

JUST RECEIVED,

Gunpowder, English, Breakfast and Oolong Tea. At
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

N. C. HAMS.

At
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

COOKING SODA.

2,500 lbs Cooking Soda at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

OFFICIAL HISTORY
OF THE WAR,

ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS.

By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

A BOOK FOR ALL SECTIONS AND ALL PARTIES.

THIS GREAT WORK PRESENTS THE ONLY complete and impartial analysis of the causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens, from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

The intense desire everywhere manifested to obtain this work, its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.

One in Boston, Mass., 100 subscribers in five days.

One in Memphis, Tenn., 105 subscribers in five days.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with Press notices of advance sheets &c. Address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
26 South Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.
April 29-4t

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate eye can, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY

It has long been in constant use by many of MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package,	$1.00	Postage 6 cents.
Six packages,	5.00	" 27 "
Twelve packages,	9.00	" 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Jan. 10—130-Jaw6mAwCm

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A Book for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of Charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb 1-149-dawly.

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the cheapest Brands, of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates.
Feb 18-163-tf

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
141 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 30—20-eodsm

DRY GOODS.

Popular Goods at Popular Prices!

THE PRICES TELL

AND

EVERYBODY TELLS THE PRICE!

April 22-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

A REVOLUTION IN PRICES!

ORIGINATED BY

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.,

AND

SUSTAINED BY THE PEOPLE!

3,000 YDS. GRAY LAWELLAS at 15c. per yard. A neat, genteel article for Ladies' dresses.
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

3,500 YARDS SPRING AND SUMMER Calicoes at 10c. per yd.
April 21-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

4,200 YARDS SPRING AND SUMMER Calicoes at 12½c. per yd.
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

7,980 YARDS SPRING AND SUMMER Prints at 15c. per yd.
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO.

1,500 YDS. 4-4 BLEACHED AND Unbleached Domestics, at prices to please the people.
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO.

3,200 YDS. PLAID HOMESPUN, at astonishing low prices.
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.
April 22-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Another Soda Fountain.

A Very Cheap for cash.
W. H. JONES & CO.
April 27-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

N. C. Canned Fruit.

Very fine Peaches and Damsons.
W. H. JONES & Co.,
April 27 Auction & Com. Merchants.

THE THREE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE ARE

CLOTHING FOOD AND FUEL!

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

CAN SUPPLY THE

CLOTHING!!

WE HAVE MANUFACTURED, THIS SEASON, one of the best and cheapest Stocks that we have had the pleasure of exhibiting to the public since the war.

The prices we are asking for Clothing, beautifully made up, resemble us of old times, sure enough.

Mr. ANDREWS can confidently state to his friends and customers, that no firm in this City can sell the same class of goods as cheap.

His partners in New York are large cash buyers for their Southern houses and are daily in the market picking up bargains.

These advantages the citizens of Raleigh and strangers have, by buying their Clothing and Furnishing Goods from

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
April 23-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

A beautiful assortment of HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR CHILDREN.
At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.
April 23-tf

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & Co.

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

For sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—13m

RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDERS,
For sale by the dozen, at
April 19-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

Buck-Eye Reaper.

JUST RECEIVED, at FARMER'S HALL, one of these celebrated Reapers and Mowers. CALL AND SEE IT.
April 25-tf JAS. M. TOWLES, Ag't.

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY G. KELLOGG,

CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING.

Greensboro, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27½
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Lexington at Graham	29
" " " Lexington, old	18
" " " new	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	26
" " " (new.)	13
Miners' and Planters' Bank	60
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	4
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. R. R. Stock	20

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank Notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.
Oct. 26-208-3m

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27½
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	26
" " (new.)	13
Miners' and Planters' Bank	60
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	4
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	155
Silver	130
Old Coupons	43
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	67½
Old Sixes	50
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. R. GULICK, Cashier.
C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MARCH 21, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	27
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro'	26
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
" Wilmington	27½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	27
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	4
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	60

Jan 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@22½
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@12
BUTTER	30@50
COTTON	25@25
CHICKENS, Spring	18@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22½@30
EGGS	17½@20
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	10 00@10
HIDES, Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	12½@15
HAY	$1@1,25 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 40@1 50
MOLASSES	55@75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS, Stock	1 25@1 50
" White	2 00@2 50
POTATOES, Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	1 00@1,25
RAGS	4@6
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	13@20
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75
MULLETS	$8 50@9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton active and higher, prices from 1 to 2 cents to-day. We quote sales to-day (Monday) at 24 and 25.

Butter scarce and in demand at good prices.

MISCELLANEOUS

PEACHES.

Another lot of those fine Peaches, in 2 lb. cans, just received
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

1868. Hardware Trade. 1868.

ON HAND.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver Plated Forks and Spoons, Silver Plated Castors, Swords and Refined Iron, Cast and Blister Steel, Garden Tools

ALSO

Cut and Finishing Nails, Cooking Stoves, furnished complete, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Shoe Lasts and Pegs.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Feb. 27—4f With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED 115,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES or CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,
April 8 Fayetteville Street.

GRAND OPENING!

FOR

SPRING OF 1868!!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

HAVING NEWLY REFITTED MY OLD Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville Street, I am now daily receiving a splendid supply of the (in part) below enumerated GOODS. I am now prepared to offer to my customers, and the public in general, a full stock of

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, &c.

SPRING SHAWLS,
SILK WRAPPINGS,
SILKS, &c.

HATS,
RIBBONS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
LACE CURTAINS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.

300 Pieces of the latest patterns of PRINTS.
150 Pieces bleached and unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS.

Ladies', Misses and Children's SHOES.
Gent's and Boys HATS of every description, and all the latest styles.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

"Richard's Patent Combine-d" Paper COLLARS and BOSOMS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Ladies and Gent's Traveling Trunks, Valises, Morocco Bags, Railroad Bags, etc., etc.

Come one and all, and examine my stock, before buying elsewhere, and I promise you WILL NOT LOSE ANYTHING BY IT.

M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 16 FAYETTEVILLE ST.
April 21-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted.

A PARTNER, with a small cash capital, to engage with the subscriber in the manufacture of WRITING INKS and PERFUMERY, for the Southern market. Address,
ALBERT MAGNIN,
April 29-1w Raleigh N. C.

Georgia Cotton Planters.

A NEW SUPPLY of Johnson's improved patented GEORGIA PLANTERS. Send in your orders at once to facilitate your planting and secure a good stand.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
April 29-tf Agent.

Flour! Flour!

EXTRA SUPERFINE AND FAMILY, in store and sold at reduced prices.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
April 29-1w Com. Merchant and Ag't.

Rare Chance for Investment

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,

AS ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Dr. Samuel E. Chapman, dec'd, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION,

in the Town of Graham, Alamance County, N. C. on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at 12 M. the land belonging to said Estate, about one and a half miles from the Company Shops, containing about

118 ACRES,

with all the improvements, consisting of a new two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

well finished; one large Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, &

DAILY SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1868.

FURTHER ACCOUNTS OF THE BRITISH VICTORY AT MAGDALA, IN ABYSSINIA—THE ASSAULT—THE DEATH OF THEODORUS—RICH BOOTY.

LONDON, April 27.—Later advices from Abyssinia, dated Zoula, April 18, are received. The very latest reports from Magdala represent that 14,000 native troops had laid down their arms to General Napier.—Theodorus had 500 soldiers killed and 1,500 wounded. The Europeans lately held captives, numbering 60 souls, were already en route to Zoula, for home. The entire force of Theodorus had been killed, wounded or captured. The king is said to have planted five guns in front of Magdala, after refusing to surrender the prisoners. General Napier then moved up the first and second brigades, and the king opened on him with the guns. The English replied from a twelve-pound Armstrong gun and a seven pounder, and with rockets. The king then abandoned his guns and barricaded the sally-ports of the town wall, keeping up a fire of musketry. He showed no signs of surrender. A bombardment of the town by the British for three hours followed, when Gen. Napier ordered the men to advance, and the town was carried by assault, after a vigorous resistance on the part of the enemy.

King Theodorus was found dead, shot through the head. Some say he was killed in the battle; others assert that he committed suicide. His body was recognized by the English captives. His two sons were taken prisoners. All the European prisoners have been liberated.

The interior of the king's stronghold presented an extraordinary scene of barbaric splendor. The troops plundered the place. They found there four royal crowns of gold, $20,000 in silver, valuable plate, rich jewels, &c. Among the trophies captured by the expedition are twenty-eight cannon, 5,000 stands of arms, 10,000 shields, 10,000 spears, and a large quantity of other materials of war. The English loss is set down at fifteen wounded and no killed. Theodorus's army was disheartened by the severe losses of the 10th, instant. Some of the chiefs surrendered the most formidable position of Shifasa, and many thousand men laid down their arms. The king retired into Magdala with those who remained faithful. Magdala was taken under cover of the Armstrong steel guns, the eight inch mortars and the rocket battery. The ascent to the gates of the fortress was most formidable.

KING THEODORUS OF ABYSSINIA.

The cable announces that General Napier has fought the Abyssinian army, carried its stronghold, and killed its King, who was personally commanding the forces of the Empire. His real name was Li Kassa. Under this name he organized a revolt in 1850 against the Government of the country, then ruled over by "King John," who was the last of the royal Mahommedan line, and who bore the title of "Negus," *negusti* Emperor. At this date Li Kassa was 32 years of age. By address, cunning, and by the assumption of sobriety to the degree of austerity, he ingratiated himself with several warlike tribes, and starting out with a handful, received considerable accessions by which he was able to subdue and attack several outer provinces. At first he set up only as a chief of partisan adherents. What, however, with the growth of his ambition, and the native restlessness of his followers, he excited the alarm of Ras Ali, head minister to the King. To secure him, the latter offered to Li Kassa his daughter in marriage on the condition precedent of his ceasing hostilities to the Government. The marriage took place, and for the time Li Kassa was pacific to the royal rule. He, however, turned his arms in another direction. With 16,000 men Egypt was invaded, and Li Kassa descended from the heights of Jichsiaa to the plains of Galabar. At Gonardros, however, his army was totally routed by the Turkish relays of the Egyptian Soudan, and Li Kassa himself was badly, permanently, crippled by a bullet in the knee. Impoverished in spirit and broken in fortune, he was not able even to fee an Abyssinian doctor to extract the ball from his leg, and without money the leech refused to work. In this extremity of suffering he besought his wife to send him a cow, by the gift of which he hoped to stimulate the physician's withheld milk of human kindness. The cow never came, but there did come plenty of taunts, and a notice of final abandonment from Mrs. Li Kassa then so-called. Stung to the energy of revenge by this treatment, the chief determined to have it out with his wife, her ministerial father, and the whole regal concern. Partially recruiting both his health and his forces, he began an indiscriminate career of pillage upon the "Paternal Government."—He was formally impeached by the Abyssinian Rump, and summoned for trial. He went, but it was to the wager of battle.—The respective chiefs sent out against him were defeated, and at Amba completely vanquished Ras Ali himself, Premier of the kingdom, and the father of his wife, by whom he was loved neither too wisely nor too well.

As a result of this, he was crowned Emperor, under the name of Theodorus, at Asum, by the Bishop of Salarna. For a while he was quiet, but, smarting under remembrance, he again invaded the territory of the Egyptian Soudan, after ineffectually having solicited the governments of France and England to join in his crusade, which comprised in design the re establishment of the ancient Ethiopian Empire. The expedition was successful as against the Soudan. But the army which by numbers had conquered was practically starved out by the Fabian policy of his antagonist, and desertions by the wholesale at last left Theodorus a barren victory and the hardship of a force not larger than 6,000 men and the control of a few futile fortresses.—The foreign entanglements which have eventuated in the present war and the supremacy of British rule in Abyssinia began prior to Theodorus' accession to the throne, as far back as 1848. A Mr. Plowden, British Consulate at Massowah, had concluded a treaty favorable to the residence and business of foreigners in the empire. Theodorus set this wise concession of Ras Ali, his enemy and father-in-law, quietly aside, and played the plunderer and freebooter with Europeans in general and Britishers in particular. Mr. Plowden, himself, was soon afterwards killed by a predatory band in the interior. To keep up a friendly appearance, Theodorus slaughtered 1,500 of his subjects as reprisal. Mr. Plowden was succeeded by Captain Cameron. He was received with outward kindness, but every official obstacle was thrown in his way, and he himself was captured by a Tigre chief. Released after delay, however, he bore an autograph letter from Theodorus to Victoria, soliciting English aid to realize his old dream of restoring the Ethiopian Empire. To this proposition Earl Russell returned a refusal. Returning with his refusal, Captain Cameron was maltreated and all the English missionaries in the country were imprisoned. The successive diplomatic attempts to negotiate these gentlemen out of confinement are familiar to the public. They failed, and last year General Robert Napier set out from India with an expeditionary force of Britons and Sepoy allies, comprising in all an estimate of 30,000 men. The steps taken, slowly but surely, by this force, the tardy willingness with which the constituents of the home government acquiesced in the extra imposition of taxes necessary to the expenses of the campaign, all the incidents preliminary to the one decisive battle, have become familiar to our readers. That the campaign is virtually ended in one battle dissipates many of the apocryphal stories concerning the resources, if not the bravery of the Abyssinian forces; and the discovery, alive and well, of the English prisoners who have been the *gravamen* of the dispute, will send satisfaction as generally through all Christendom as it will particularly through the British Empire.

The dead Theodorus was forty-seven years old, was of average stature, imposing presence, and of an irregular, but not unimpressive physiognomy. His habits were those of an astute demagogue. At Court he revelled in luxury and show. In the field, he affected simplicity as well of dress as of diet. He has been credited with being at first chivalrous and frank. His varied fortunes changed him to duplicity and cruelty. To get power he was temperate, brave, austere. In power he proved vindictive and savage, though not devoid of the politic arts which conserved the responsibilities he had gained by usurpation. After the rupture of his alliance with the daughter of Ras Ali, he became very much married.

He seems to have taken no means to name his successor. It is probable that British occupation will effect, and has all along been intended as the precursor of enduring British rule. The *Spectator*, months ago, gave out that England would hold what Napier would win. The kingdom of Abyssinia is probably as dead as Theodorus, and the land will then become, as India, a dependent of the country whose drumbeats are heard around the world.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents.

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instruments of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On freight of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1,00

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory. (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and, if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument, that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Pa., Secretary.

Term Expires.		Term Expires.	
MAINE.		**INDIANA.**	
Lot M Morrill r	'69	T A Hendricks, d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		**ILLINOIS**	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull r	'73
VERMONT.		**MICHIGAN.**	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'73	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		**WISCONSIN.**	
Charles Sumner, r	'69	I R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71	Timothy O Howe r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		**MINNESOTA.**	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		**IOWA.**	
James Dixon d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'73	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		**MISSOURI.**	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'71	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		**KANSAS.**	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Cattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		**NEBRASKA.**	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'75	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		**NEVADA.**	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'75	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		**CALIFORNIA.**	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness, r	'69
—— Hamilton, d	——	Cornelius Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		**OREGON.**	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Geo H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey, r	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		**COLORADO.**	
—— McCreery, d	——	John Evans, r	——
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jerome B Chaffee, r	——
TENNESSEE.		*Not admitted.	
D T Patterson, d	'69	**RECAPITULATION.**	
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71	Republicans 41. Democrats and Conservatives, 16.	
OHIO.			
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69		
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk.

MAINE.		Horace Maynard, r	
John Lynch, r		William B Stokes, r	
Sidney Perham, r		James Mullins r	
James G Blaine, r		John Trimble, r	
John A Peters, r		Samuel M Arnell, r	
Frederick A Pike, r		Isaac R Hawkins, r	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		David A Nunn, r	
Jacob H Ela, r		**OHIO.**	
Aaron F Stevens, r		Benjamin Eggleston, r	
Jacob Benton, r		Samuel F Carey r	
VERMONT.		Robt O Schenck, r	
F E Woodridge, r		Wm Lawrence, r	
Luke P Poland, r		Wm Mungen, d	
W C Smith, r		Hezekiah S Bundy, r	
MASSACHUSETTS.		Samuel Shellabarger, r	
Thomas D Eliott, r		C N Hamilton, r	
Oakes Ames, r		Ralph P Buckland, r	
Ginery Twichell, r		James M Ashley, r	
Samuel Hooper r		John T Wilson, r	
Benjamin F Butler, r		Pailad Van Trump, d	
Nathaniel P Banks, r		George W Morgan, d	
George S Boutwell, r		Martin Walker, r	
John D Baldwin, r		Tobias A Plants, r	
Wm B Washburn, r		John A Bingham, r	
Henry L Dawes, r		Ephraim R Eckley, r	
RHODE ISLAND.		Rufus P Spaulding, r	
Thomas Jenckes, r		James A Garfield, r	
Nathan F Dixon r		**INDIANA.**	
CONNECTICUT.		Wm E Niblack, d	
Richard D Hubbard, d		Michael C Kerr, d	
Julius Rotchkiss, d		Morton C Hunter, r	
H H Starkweather, r		Wm M Holman, d	
William H Barnum, d		George W Julian, r	
NEW YORK.		John Coburn, r	
Stephen Tabor, d		H D Washburn, r	
Demas Barnes, d		Goodlove S Orth r	
Wm E Robinson, d		Schuyler Colfax, r	
John Fox, d		John P C Shanks, r	
John Morrisey, d		**ILLINOIS**	
Thomas E Stewart, d		At large—J A Logan, r	
John W Chandler, d		Norman B Judd, r	
Jas Brooks, d		John F Farnsworth, r	
Fernando Wood, d		Elihu B Washburne, r	
Wm R Robertson, r		Abner C Harding, r	
Thomas H Van Wyck, r		Ebon C Ingersoll, r	
John H Ketchum, r		Burton C Cook, r	
Thomas Cornell, r		H P Bromwell r	
John V L Pruyn, d		Shelby M Cullom, r	
John A Griswold, r		Lewis W Ross, d	
Orange Ferris, r		Albert G Burr, d	
Calvin T Huiburd, r		Samuel S Marshall, d	
James M Mervis, r		John Baker, r	
Wm C Fields, r		Green B Raum, r	
Ashman R Ludin, r		**MICHIGAN.**	
Alex H Bailey, r		Fer C Beaman, r	
John Churchill, r		Chas T Upson, r	
Denis McCarthy, r		Austin Blair, r	
Theo M Pomeroy, r		Thos W Ferry, r	
Wm H Kelsey, r		B E Trowbridge, r	
Wm S Lincoln, r		Jno F Driggs, r	
Hamilton Ward, r		**WISCONSIN.**	
Lewis Selve, r		Halbert E Paine, r	
Burt Van Horn, r		Ben F Hopkins, r	
James M Murphy, d		Amasa Cobb, r	
Henry Van Aernam, r		Chas A Eldridge, d	
NEW JERSEY.		Philetus Sawyer, r	
Wm Moore, r		C C Washburne r	
Chas Haight, d		**MINNESOTA.**	
Chas Stutgreaves, d		Wm Windom, r	
John Hill, r		Ignatius Donnelly, r	
Geo A Halsey, r		**IOWA.**	
PENNSYLVANIA.		James F Wilson, r	
Samuel J Randall, d		Hiram Price, r	
Chas O'Neill, r		Wm B Allison r	
Leonard Myers, r		Wm Loughbridge, r	
Wm D Kelley, r		George M Dodge, r	
Caleb N Taylor r		Asahel W Hubbard, r	
Ben M Boyer, d		**MISSOURI.**	
Jno M Broomall, r		Wm A Pile, r	
Jno L. Getz, d		Chas A Newcomb, r	
Thaddeus Stevens, r		Jas R McCormack, d	
Henry L Cake, r		Jas J Gravelly, r	
David M Van Auken, d		Jos W McClurg r	
Geo W Woodward, d		Robt T Van Horn, r	
Ulysses Mercer, r		Ben F Loan, r	
George F Miller, r		John F Benjamin r	
A J Grossbrenner, d		George W Anderson, r	
Wm H Koontz, r		**NEBRASKA.**	
Daniel J Morrell, r		John Taele, r	
Samuel F Wilson, r		**NEVADA.**	
Glenni W Scofield, r		Delos M Ashley, r	
Darwin A Finney, r		**CALIFORNIA.**	
John Covode, r		Samuel B Axtell, d	
Jas K Morehead r		Williams Higby, r	
Thomas Williams, r		James A Johnson, d	
Geo V Lawrence, r		**OREGON.**	
DELAWARE.		Rufus Mallory, r	
John A Nicholson, d		**COLORADO.**	
MARYLAND		George M Chilcott, r	
Hiram McCullock, d		**DELEGATES**	
Stevenson Archer, d		**ARIZONA.**	
Chas E Phelps, d		Coles Bashford, r	
Francis Thomas, r		**DAKOTA.**	
Frederick Stone, r		Walter A Burleigh, r	
WEST VIRGINIA.		**IDAHO.**	
Chester D Hubbard, r		E D Holbrook d	
Bethuel M Kitchen, r		**MONTANA.**	
Daniel Polsley, r		Jas M Cavanaugh, d	
KENTUCKY.		**NEW MEXICO.**	
L S Trimble, d		C P Clever, d (contested)	
John Y Brown, d		**UTAH.**	
John S Golladay, d		Wm D Hooper, d	
J Proctor Knott, d		**WASHINGTON.**	
Asa P Grever, d		Alvin Flanders, r	
Thomas L Jones, d		**WYOMING.**	
James B Beck, d		James S Casement, r	
George M Adams, d		**RECAPITULATION.**	
John D Young, d		(Without Delegates from Territories):	
KANSAS.		Republicans 144. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.	
Sidney Clarke, r			
TENNESSEE.			
Roderick R Butler, r			

*Not admitted

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60 Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56 do
Of Corn on the Cob	70 do
Of Rye	56 do
Of Oats	35 do
Of Barley	48 do
Of Potatoes	60 do
Of Bran	20 do
Of Clover Seed	60 do
Of Timothy Seed	45 do
Of Flax Seed	45 do
Of Hemp Seed	44 do
Of Buckwheat	52 do
Of Blue Grass	14 do
Of Castor Bean	46 do
Of Dried Peaches	33 do
Of Dried Apples	24 do
Of Onions	57 do
Of Salt	50 do

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm ½ inch patent Axles, Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails, Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Felloe Plates, Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass, Dash Leather and Mole-skin, Oil Cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood Shirrups, Buggy Springs, assorted. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES. Just received by

April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank—— Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—Third Monday in March and September

Washington—Second Monday in March and September

Perquimans—Third Monday in March and September

Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September.

Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Jones—Wednesday next after 4th Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Beaufort—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.

Pitt—First Monday in March and September

Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September

Nash—Third Monday in March and September

Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September

Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September

Orange—Second Monday in March and September

Chatham—Third Monday in March and September

Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September

Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday next after the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August

Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August

Stanly—First Monday in March and September

Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.

Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep.

Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep.

Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and August

Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August

Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Mecklenburg—Sixth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug.

Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September

Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep

Macon—Third Monday in April and September

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September

Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Buncombe—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Madison—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth in April and September

Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th in April and September, continued two weeks.

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"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

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1,000 bushels on hand and to arrive.

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Just to hand.

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50 bales Hay.

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Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determ ned to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

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The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

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